

# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1893.

NUMBER 6.

## The Daily Gazette.

Published every evening except Sunday.

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## DAILY GAZETTE.

A NOT FOR THE COPPERHEADS.

Jeff. Davis' Organ on the Northwest.

Amongst the foreign relations of the

Confederacy, none is at this moment more

interesting than our relations with the

states of Indiana and Illinois. It is

represented to us by the fact that it

is a fact—that the people of those

states are heartily tired of the war, as

the abolitionists strictly to the point, and

in fact, contriving and devising methods

and excuses to get out of it, and to

share the share of the Yankee war debt.

"Democratic" Yankee senators in those

states are not going to fight any more

for the Union. They are going to fight

for the Union, and they are going to

fight for the Union, and they are going

to fight for the Union, and they are

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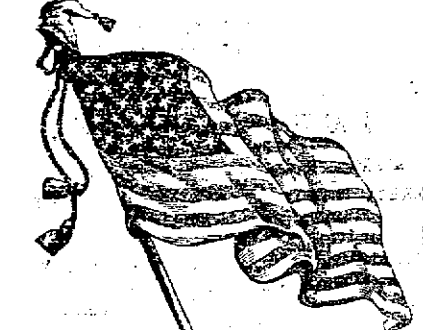


The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, March 14, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Copperhead Meeting.

We did not attend the copperhead pow-wow last night, but learn that the sentiments of both the speakers—Clark and Ebbetts—were of the Vallandigham style. Clark is reported to have counseled resistance to the conscription law, and to have declared that he was now and had ever been opposed to the war, and the efforts of the government to suppress the rebellion. His specific for a peace is—disband the army, repeal the acts of the present congress, and put the copperheads in power.

Mr. Ebbetts appears to have turned a complete somersault from being a professed war democrat to a Vallandighamite, indulging in denunciations of Van Buren and Brady for their loyal sentiments at the recent Union meeting in New York. He will hardly be able to deceive the community in this respect in the future. He is with the copperheads.

It is not surprising that a large number of loyal democrats denounce the sentiments of these speakers, and declare that they neither subscribe to them nor admit that genuine democracy was ever found arrayed against the country in time of war. We would not be surprised if they should take some means of giving public expression to their abhorrence of the treasonable doctrines advanced at this meeting, so great is the indignation manifested.

We have received the following communication in regard to this meeting:

At the close of Sat. Clark's speech last night, Mr. Ebbetts was called for, and illustrated the course of John Van Buren in getting in and out of the democratic omnibus, by telling the story of the schoolmaster in Nicholas Nickleby, who was wont to get out of the stage coach, ostensibly to stretch his legs, but really to take his biters. So it is, said Ebbetts, with John Van Buren when he gets out of the democratic omnibus to unite with the abolitionists. John had got out frequently since 1848 to take a pull at the abolition bottle.

John Van Buren was his exponent. John was just right. That was at the time John dropped out of the "bus" in Brooklyn to drink. "Now," said Ebbetts, "I have found one man with whom I can agree." But when Sat. comes along, Ebbetts having imbibed with John and the bottle being empty, gets in with Sat.—Ebbetts was for crushing the rebels, while he was court commissioner, but his duty to his country ceased when he ceased to be an office holder.

PUNCH.

The meeting at the court room last evening, was not largely attended, and of the number present two-thirds perhaps were copperheads and coppernoses, the balance republicans. There was neither logic, common honesty, nor common sense in the address of the high priest of the disloyal democracy, Sat. Clark. It was mostly a blistering pro-slavery harangue. Opposition to President Lincoln and the acts of the late congress was the gist of the whole matter. His method of bringing about peace is to have the "President yield." This is the sum and substance of his peace proposition. The democratic party at first supported the war, Douglas, even, supported it up to the 22d of Sept. last (my impression was that Mr. Douglas had deceased before that time), but Sat, according to his own showing, had been always opposed to the war. No doubt this statement defined his position truly—a traitor to his country from the commencement of this nefarious rebellion under the democratic administration of Mr. Buchanan. As to genuine patriotism, there was not the slightest modicum of it in his rambling speech from beginning to end. After Sat. sat down, Mr. Ebbetts came forward and launched the thunderbolts of his democratic wrath upon John Van Buren, Ben. F. Butler, and Daniel S. Dickinson and the Gazette. After shedding tears over James F. Brady, of New York, the fire of the orator's eloquence waned, he subsided, and the meeting adjourned.

THE BATTLE GROUND NEAR FRANKLIN.—Details of men have been out on Col. Coburn's late battle ground, who examined the federal dead buried by the rebels. The bodies of the following, among thirty-two found, have been recognized:

85th Indiana, Captain Abner Hard; Sergeants Hazlett and Sappard; privates, Mortimer and Hausfeld. 19th Michigan, private E. R. Grow. 22d Wisconsin, Captain D. E. Bay. 33d Indiana, Captain Bowen; privates B. F. Gannon and Fowler.

Twenty-five poor fellows stripped of all clothing but their shirts and drawers, lay thrown together, their hands and feet scarcely covered. Other bodies are doubtless yet to be found, but the burying party had no time for further examination.

They are to have a telegraph in Oregon. Three hundred miles of wire lately arrived there, two hundred were lost on the ship Noondy.

For the Daily Gazette.  
Our Public Grounds.

It must be a source of great gratification to our people that our city is in a better condition than ever before to aid in the improvement of our public grounds, and that our common council seems disposed to extend such aid, if the offer is met by corresponding liberality on the part of our citizens.

There certainly is no spot in the west presenting more beautiful natural features than the court house square, extending a quarter of a mile back from Main street, and embracing in that distance every variety of surface, and offering a new prospect at every turn. It is a piece of ground to rejoice the heart of the landscape gardener.

The efforts of our citizens are invited not to efface these beautiful natural features, but to take advantage of them, so that in a few years we may point the stranger to them as a chief object of our pride. It is proposed to pare down the rugged edges of the ground along court street, and there construct a surface drain for the waters of the street, and those which may flow to it from the grounds, by a drain to be constructed in the ravine above the old jail, while a street will be graded on the south side of the grounds, and the earth removed in such grading will be used for filling on the grounds. The grounds being properly prepared, it is further proposed to plant a liberal quantity and variety of trees the present spring, and secure all by a stout fence around the whole grounds.

It certainly needs no argument to urge our citizens not to let another year go by without putting through this most desirable work. We cannot plead poverty. Are we any poorer than our fathers and grandfathers who planted those magnificent rows of elms and maples, the glory of the eastern villages we left? Possibly less enlightened than the present generation our sires and grandfathers surrounded themselves with objects for the gratification of a cultivated taste.

Let every man, therefore, feel that this is a matter personally interesting to himself, and if he has money let him give it not grudgingly for this object, and if he has no money let him give of his labor freely, remembering that time will take up the work if we properly begin it, and multiply its results year by year indefinitely.

While upon this subject, we cannot stop without calling attention to the want of system in planting trees along our streets throughout the city. Many men have shown commendable enterprise in planting trees along their grounds, but it is very annoying in a hot day to pass from a well shaded walk to a long stretch of hot plank unprotected by a single tree. Cannot something be done the present spring to fill up the many gaps in our rows of trees, and cannot the work be done upon some system, which will not leave a broken space anywhere along streets where there is any considerable travel. It would seem, if the aldermen of the different wards will not take the matter in hand, that we ought to have a shade tree association, to carry on the work systematically, and to have a variety of trees of our citizens, if it should take hold of the work with a determination to accomplish it.

WEST SIDE.

From the Thirtieth Regiment.

FORT DONELSON, Tenn., March 6. We have changed our quarters again. Day before yesterday (the 4th) at 4 o'clock p. m., Col. Lyon received orders by telegraph from Gen. Rosecrans to move the entire force from Fort Henry and Helman to Donelson. Col. Lowe, at the time, was at St. Louis, leaving Col. Lyon in command. The order to evacuate the two forts was made for the reason that they were of no strategic importance at present. The forts will be destroyed as soon as it is possible to do so by the falling of the river, now being so high that they cannot be got at to demolish, except a new work at Helman which will be leveled immediately. The siege guns are to be brought around by Paducah. The general has expected an attack here from Van Dorn. He is now lying about 40 miles south with 8,000 to 12,000 men. Our force here consists of the 5th Iowa cavalry, 13th Wisconsin (nine companies), 71st Ohio, 83d Illinois, and Capt. Stenbeck's and Flood's batteries, with three siege guns—in all, 1,900 men and 11 guns. We occupy a new fort, called Fort Donelson, in a very commanding position. The town of Dover and the old Fort Donelson are abandoned. On the 4th, at half-past six o'clock, we left our horses and camp at Fort Henry, and returned to the regular camp. The best road to Donelson was a new one, but farther than by the old one, twenty miles. We arrived here at two o'clock yesterday morning, having a "moonlight night" for our tramp.

We remained the longest time at Henry of any place since being in service—nearly five months—and have had the easiest time. It was the only place where we had quarters, but I used a tent all the time, as I preferred it to a cabin. The Quartermaster has a tent for himself, and I have one, and keep the wagon-master and my detailed man with me.

I.

Fort Donelson, Tenn.,

March 6th, 1863.

We have a good camp in the Fort, here. We have expected an attack from Van Dorn for some time. To-night our scouts bring the report that he is at Charlotte, 28 miles from here, with some 8,000 men with artillery. We are not in a very good condition for a fight just now, our entire force is 1,900 men, 8 field pieces and 2 siege guns, but our cavalry, 500 men, are all at Fort Henry, also 200 of the 71st Ohio and 4 field pieces, which forces have not fully crossed the river, leaving our force here 1,200 men and 4 field pieces with the siege guns. It has rained for about two weeks, the river is very high and the roads muddy, consequently our forces are slow getting over here. But if Van Dorn comes, we will give him such a lively run that he will be glad to get away in double quick.

I.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.  
From Tennessee.

HANDQUARTERS M. J. GEN. McCOOK,  
Near Winchester, Tenn., March 7th.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Although it is now two months since we pitched our tents on this camp ground, and are still here, I hope your readers will not think this army has been entirely idle all this time, because such is not the case. When this army camped here it was very much fatigued from the very unequal struggle through which it had passed. In the battle of Stone river it had lost more than one-fifth of its strength, had lost many of its best officers, a large number of cannon, and after the battle was short of ammunition, out of rations, in need of clothes, had a large number of wounded to take care of, the communication with Nashville was being constantly interrupted, hundreds of its wagons and teams were gone, a foiled but vastly superior foe was in front, and the whole country was swarming with bushwhackers. In these two months the railroad between here and Nashville has been put in running order, large intrenchments have been thrown up to protect this place, stockades have been erected to protect the railroad bridges, new batteries have arrived in place of those lost, the damaged guns and carriages have been repaired, the worn out and killed cavalry horses have been replaced by good ones, the wounded have all been taken care of, the loss in the battle has been made more than good by reinforcements, and the rebel marauders have been, as the saying is, wiped out. All the forage for miles around has been collected by us and either fed out or stored up. There were many incompetent officers in the army, and some other defects in its machinery, but since we came here it has been all overhauled and put in working trim. There was a great deal of deserting, but Gen. Rosecrans has been able to put a stop to the most of it, and hereafter all who desert and are caught will be summarily dealt with.

The army is now able to overcome the rebel force opposed to it and when it moves again will sweep all before it. If the weather will only be dry for a few days we will be able to take both Tallahoma and Chattanooga, as well as to relieve eastern Tennessee.

The loyal men there are anxiously awaiting our arrival, and hundreds of them have already fled here to avoid the rebel barbarities. These outbreaks from rebellion relate facts about rebel cruelty which would make any man's blood boil with rage. In Knoxville there are two companies of Cherokee Indians on patrol duty, and when the rebel conscripting officers go out after conscripts one of these Indians goes along to hunt down these fugitives. The rebel agent at Knoxville gives them five dollars for every loyal man's ears they bring him. I suppose the northern butternuts say that is all right.

We have to go so far after forage now that we are sure to run on to some rebels every time we go out.

We went out on the Shelbyville road three days since and were gone two days, the only rebels seen were some cavalry who were out on the Lebanon road a few days since and was attacked, but the rebels were soon repulsed.

Van Dorn is prowling around in the vicinity of Franklin and also of Harpeth Shoals. I suppose he would like to find another Col. Murphy asleep, but I think unless he is very careful he will be the loser in this game.

John Morgan seems to have been on the decline in military glory since he took to himself a better hall. A few days ago he lost about three hundred saddles, about ninety men and a large quantity of camp equipment. There is not a day passes but more or less of his desperadoes are brought in as prisoners.

The sentiments announced by Gen. Johnson at Indianapolis on Washington's birthday, and by Gen. Rosecrans in the letter he has written to the Ohio and Indiana legislatures are heartily endorsed by the men in the army.

The introduction of ovens into the army has done away, principally, with the sheet iron cracker. The presence of the paymaster has driven away most all of the our feelings in the men and much improved the condition of the army. What power there is in greenbacks.

I fear if I write any more both you and your readers will be out of patience, so I will stop where I am.

J. M. KIMBALL.

From the Twenty-Second Regiment.

IN CAMP SEVEN MILES FROM FRANKLIN, TENN.,

March 7th, 1863.

MY DEAR MOTHER.—It is with very sorrowful feelings that I address you. Day before yesterday our brigade engaged the enemy, about seven miles from Franklin. Our regiment marched to the field with 363 men, but 202 returned to camp. Out of 17 company and 4 field officers, but 7 company and 2 field officers returned. Only fifty or seventy out of the brigade were killed, and the rest are prisoners, poor Clarence among the rest. He helped a badly wounded man into a house, stayed with him, and is supposed to have been taken there. I suppose he could have escaped, had he tried, but a man of his noble principles never will desert a wounded comrade.

I suppose, as usual, the enlisted men will soon be paroled and exchanged, but according to Jeff Davis' orders the officers will be retained. Not a commissioned officer in the brigade was killed, and no officers of our regiment badly wounded. Col. Uley and Adj. Bunt were among the prisoners; also Lieut. Kingman, who was formerly in the 13th with me. Capt. Bentliff returned to camp all right. Of the other regiment in our brigade, not a field officer escaped.

Our company (E) and F were here guarding a bridge about twelve miles from the battle-field. For the benefit of the friends of our company, it might be a good plan to publish this fact, if the same has not already been done.

The whole brigade, both officers and men,

fought splendidly, but the odds against them were ten to one, or more. If I am rightly informed, it was ascertained the day before that the enemy were in large force. Notwithstanding all this, Gen. Gilbert ordered our brigade to advance, and when they were attacked by vastly superior numbers, did not reinforce them.

Horace Tompkins, who was acting adjutant at the time, was taken prisoner. We heard the firing on the day of the battle, and knowing that they were fighting I was discontented and grumbled because we were not there. But it was very fortunate that we were not, as we could do no good, and would only have been gobbled up. I think the foregoing statement quite reliable.

Capt. Miles' health is better, and owing to this unfortunate battle, I don't think he can get home at present.

I received yours of the 22d, a few days ago, and also one from father, but I postponed it until I could write something reliable about the battle.

GAGE BURGESS.

Legislative Summary.

FRIDAY, March 13.

SENATE.—Senators Hopkins and Keogh last evening discussed various resolutions. Senator Hopkins this morning from the committee on this subject, reported the following description for a flag: "To be of dark blue silk with the arms of the state of Wisconsin painted, or embroidered in silk the obverse side, and the arms of the United States, as described in paragraph 1435 of new army regulations, painted or embroidered in silk on the reverse side." The name of the regiment, when used as a regimental flag, to be in a scroll beneath the state arms.

The size of the regimental colors to be six feet six inches high, and six feet deep on the pike. The length of the pike for said colors, including spear and ferrule, to be nine feet and ten inches. The fringe yellow, cord and tassels blue and white silk intermixed.

Quite a number of bills were passed, but none of them of any general interest. ASSEMBLY.—Resolutions were offered to hold evening sessions on and after Monday next, and asking the judiciary committee to inquire whether the formation of secret political societies can be prohibited by law, resolution by Mr. Power of Ozarkes, asking the governor to report the quantity and character of arms now in the state armory, &c., was adopted. Also Mr. Pullen's resolution of thanks to Gen. Rosecrans.

Bills were introduced for issuing state bonds for war purposes; to incorporate the bondholders of the western division of the La Crosse railroad; concerning cost and fees; and amending section 70 of chapter 18, R. S.

The governor sent in a copy of a letter addressed by Col. Murphy, late of the 8th Wisconsin, to the President, defending his course in surrendering Holly Springs.

Bills were passed to reorganize the Belmont and Madison railroad company, and to amend the act of 1852 authorizing county supervisors to construct drains in certain cases, also several local bills.

There was a long contest in ordering to a third reading the bill amending the act of last year enabling the soldiers to vote at general elections, so as to extend the prohibition, under the lead of Sanborn, filibustered for an hour or so on the bill, when the motion to order to a third reading prevailed.

Highly Important Rumors from Paris.

From the London Evening Herald, 10th.

We have reasons to believe that the French government regards the blockade at Charleston as an end. It is plain that if, in the opinion of M. Drouin de L'Huy, the blockade is terminated, a difficulty must soon arise between the federal navy and ships sailing under the French flag; and, possibly, the French government is not displeased at being able to take a step which must materially involve the chances of an easy peace.

Paris correspondent same journal.

I have reason to believe that whatever may be the feeling in England, here the gallant breaking of the Charleston blockade is looked upon as conclusively establishing the hopelessness of the contest which has been carried on with such unwavering gallantry by one of the combatants, and with such an utter absence of soldierly or sailor-like ability on the part of the other.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

A telegram has been received in the city, stating that the French government regards the blockade of Charleston as an end. The following is from the reputed organ of the Emper:

From La France.

The Confederate government has formally notified the European powers that the blockade of the Southern coast has never been effective, and that several ports on that coast for a long time were entirely open. This statement is supported by the deposition of the commander of the various naval divisions, and leads to the conclusion that the blockade is annulled de jure, and that the European states may avail themselves of that circumstance in the interest of their commercial relations with the southern ports.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

IS IT SO?—A prevailing opinion exists, and the press is "humoring it, that married men are exempted from conscription until the single men are exhausted. Can it be that the ladies have circulated this enticing lure? We wait for a reply.

By a recent act of congress, the bounty of \$100 originally offered only to volunteers who served at least two years, is to be paid to all volunteers, however brief their service, provided only their discharge is regular.

BY TELEGRAPH.  
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12. Special to Chicago Tribune.—The county commissioners of this (Marion) county, passed a resolution yesterday offering to advance Gov. Morton \$15,000 to assist in carrying on the state government, the copperhead legislature having spent all of its time in denouncing the government, and attempting to pass unconstitutional measures, instead of providing for benevolent institutions, interest of the state debt, care of the sick and wounded soldiers, etc. It is thought this will be followed by similar offers from other loyal counties.

Col. Carrington has succeeded in capturing, in transit, a large lot of pistols intended for the K. K. G. lodges in this city. They will be confiscated.

COLUMBUS, Ky., March 9.

A terribly tragic affair occurred here, about five o'clock this morning, at the Columbus House. A man by the name of Rodgers, who was elected a member of congress from the Memphis district, but on some account was refused a seat, in a sudden fit of insanity, as is supposed, commenced an attack upon a lieutenant while in his bed. The landlord, hearing the disturbance, rushed in, when Rodgers attacked him with a knife, stabbing him in the terrible manner. The landlord's wife, hearing her husband's cries, came to his aid, running in, and was immediately attacked by the madman, and gashed in a manner which renders her recovery impossible. During the affray, the lieutenant received a pistol shot, which, it is feared, will prove mortal. The guard rushed in and fired upon the unfortunate man, who attempted his work of murder upon them. He finally fell dead, being shot with five bullets, and run through with two bayonets. The landlord's wife, and the lieutenant are now lying at the point of death; the latter, it is thought, cannot survive the night. In any other place than Columbus, this would create a sensation, but here it is already an old story.

The military railroad from this place to Corinth is abandoned for the present.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.

Returns from all but twenty-eight of the 233 cities and towns, indicate the following result: Taking last year's vote for those not heard from, and adding eight per cent. gain for governor, the State will stand about as follows: Eastman, (democrat), 32,036; Gilmore, (republican), 28,760; Harriman, 8,369. Eastman lacks about 800 of a constitutional majority to elect him. Eastman's gain from last year is 4,524. For congress, Daniel Marcy, (democrat), is elected in the 1st district, over Joel Eastman, republican; Edward H. Rollins, republican, is elected in the 2d district, over John H. George, democrat; James W. Patterson, republican, is elected in the 3d district.

The funeral services will be between six and seven minutes in the House, and nine of the twelve senators, and the Council will probably stand three republicans and two democrats.

MEMPHIS, March 10 (via Cairo 12).

The fleet which left this port last week for below, having Quimby's division on board, went down as far as Princeton, 15 miles above Lake Providence, but could not land on account of high water, and so returned to Helena, where they disembarked yesterday morning.

The river is rising here at the rate of five or six inches a day.

SPECIAL TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.—The senate has rejected the nomination of General Horatio G. Wright now commanding the department of the Ohio for a major general. No reason was ever known for his appointment, except that he was a classmate and great admirer of Gen. Halleck. They also rejected the nomination of Col. David Stuart of the 55th Illinois, and Victor Tindale, and ex-Governor Sibley of Minnesota, as brigadier generals.

Frank P. Blair, jr., and Cadwalader C. Washburne, were confirmed as major generals. The nomination of Fred. Steel elected to such warm discussion. About a dozen votes against Blair.

Col. De Vilas Blair, the Garibaldi Guards, has been arrested on the charge of deserting disgracefully and unbecomingly as an officer and gentleman, and will be court-martialed unless more summarily disposed of.

The report that Maj. Gen. Butler is to be appointed provost marshal general under the conscription law, is now thought to be unfounded. He would be strongly pressed for this appointment, but for the fact that the law itself provides that the provost marshal general shall have the rank of colonel, which, of course, precludes Gen. Butler's acceptance of the place.

Thurlow Weed and others are strongly pressing ex-Congressman Dirven, of New York. He will meet with much opposition, and it is probable that the selection will be left in the hands of the secretary of war.

The department will soon after the adjournment of the senate, which is expected to-morrow, proceed to the appointment of provost marshals, surgeons, and other members of the bureau of enrollment. In case the recommendations of loyal members of congress for their several districts should be received in season, they will, unless strong reasons be shown to the contrary, be governed thereby in the selections.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, March 14.

The Times' despatch from Washington says: "We hear from Falmouth, to-night, that an official has been made to headquarters, discovering negro cavalry pickets on the south bank of the Rappahannock, below Frederick at the U. S. ford, night before last."

A large and new encampment of the enemy has been discovered, as if they were meditating another advance to this side—our forces are vigilant.

Discoveries which have just been made in the third auditor's office, in settling the accounts of the commissaries of subsistence develop numerous frauds by those officers in the settlement of drawing of bounty funds. The matter will be thoroughly investigated. The commissaries whose accounts are incorrect will be suspended until an investigation is made.

A refugee, who arrived within our lines, to-day, from Charleston, says the rebels have about 400 guns in position around the city. The west side poorly fortified. There are a number of iron-clad shore batteries in the harbor, mounted with the heaviest of guns. He denies the report that the forts there have been ceased with railroad iron. Another iron-clad is ready to launch, but the rebels lack the necessary machinery. Several thousand negroes are kept busy in strengthening the defenses of the city. He thinks the city impregnable from water approaches.

army, our transportation now being cut down to facilitate movements in the coming march, and officers are warned beforehand that all superfluous baggage must be sent home, while all who hold commissions in the line have been notified that their wages tents cannot be transported for them in future, and that in the coming campaign nothing more will be allowed than shelter tents, such as the men have, which they can carry on their backs. The last fact alone is sufficient forwarning of the trials, troubles, discomforts and severities of the next campaign.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, March 14.

The Gazette has a Memphis despatch that a report is circulated that Admiral Porter has received information that the Yazoo expedition had captured Yazoo city and destroyed the rebel fleet.

Another special from Memphis says that Porter was momentarily expecting intelligence from Haines' Bluff, announcing the arrival of our forces there, which would be the signal for a combined attack on that fortification.

Judge Constable, of the 4th judicial circuit, has been arrested by order of Gen. Wright for resisting the arrest of deserters. Accounts from Rosecrans' army is of a gratifying character.

NEW YORK, March 14.

Flour dull, and 5610c lower, 725a735. Wheat dull and nominal, 140a1, 81 Chicago spring, 1,62a1, 66 Mill. club, 1,72a1, 76 winter red, 1,60a1, 60 and less firm, 91a1, 93c sound. Pork steady. Stocks lower, fair business. Gold 68 1/2.

The Express states that Secretary Chase was, to-day, offered one hundred millions in gold by European parties, which at current rates of exchange, would be equivalent to par here.

DIED.

At McGregor, Iowa, March 3d, of bag fever, JOHN BARTLE, formerly of this city, aged 41 years and 5 months.

In the Town of Janesville, March 14th, at 2 o'clock A. M. Mrs. AMY HERALD, wife of S. Herick, aged 58 years.

The deceased was a christian whose virtues shone with steady brightness through the course of a religious profession which began in 1811. For more than fifty years her life has been a constant testimony to the power and excellence of christian faith. Her joys have, at any period, been intense and rapturous as she held communion with her Savior, so as sometimes to interfere with her domestic duties. Ordinarily her experiences have been serene and gentle, and at the last her only regret was occasioned by her impatient anxiety to be with Jesus.

The widowed husband mourns an ex-act and priceless companion. His children deplore the loss of a devoted mother, whose example has been a light to their path, and other relatives feel that a rare friend has been removed from them. The church are bereaved, and deeply too, for these aged disciples are our examples in fidelity, and instructors in faith. But heaven is richer, and we cannot wish her back to struggle with the infirmities of flesh and the sorrows of earth. The funeral services will be attended from the School House, near the Rock River House, on the West Side, to-morrow at two o'clock P. M. Friends are invited to be present.

PASTOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED!

To purchase or rent, a comfortable residence near the central part of the city. Address: Dearborn 59, Janesville Post Office. m14148d

RESOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Perkins & Coes was dissolved by mutual consent February 6th, 1863. The trading business will be continued by A. H. Perkins. PERKINS & COES. m14148d

March 14th, 1863.

Large and Attractive Stock

OF

AT

ECHLIN & FOOTE'S,

WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.

WE have now in store the Largest and Best

STOCK OF GOODS

we have ever

Shown to our Customers,

consisting of all the

NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY CLOTHS

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing, &c.

These goods were all purchased previous to the

Recent Advance

In the eastern markets, and we shall be

ABLE TO SELL THEM

at a very small per centage above

OLD PRICES.

Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

is well worthy the attention of those who

INTEND PURCHASING.

We know that our

New Spring Garments

Heretofore Offered in this Market.



## BOOTS & SHOES.

## NEW GOODS

AT

**BAILEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE**

I HAVE now in store the largest and best assorted stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

ever offered in this market. All of which were purchased from the recent advance and are offered at the old price.

Men's French Calf and Kid Boots,  
Men's American Calf and Pig Boots,  
Men's Water Proof Boots,  
Men's Trunk Boots,  
Boys and Youth's Capped Calf Boots,  
Boys and Youth's Calf, Kid and Trunk Boots.

all kinds and qualities,  
*Ladies' Leaking, Glove Cuffs, Kid, Goat and Calf Boots,*  
*Balmoral, Gaiters, etc., &c.,*  
*Misses' and Children's' Work, all styles.*

**Ladies' & Misses' Anklets**  
 a superior article for wet or cold weather.

**LADIES' AND GENTS'**  
**RUBBERS, BUFFALO-OVER-SHOES, &c.**  
**Gents' Buck Gloves and Mittens**

**HOME MADE WORK,**  
**ROCHESTER WORK**  
**AND**  
**EASTERN WORK**

in endless variety. I can also make and repair every conceivable style of work for men, boys, ladies, misses and children, and at prices that will suit. My

**CUSTOM MADE WORK**

is superior in quality and lower in price than can be found elsewhere.

**J. C. BAILEY,**  
Main st., six doors south of Milwaukee st.  
83. Formerly in Myers' Block. oc27dawt

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**NEW LEATHER STORE**  
ON MAIN STREET SIX DOORS SOUTH OF MILWAUKEE STREET.  
WAUKESHA STREET.

I have just received a large and well assorted stock  
**LEATHER,**  
 FROM THE BEST  
 Eastern and European Tanneries  
 ALSO  
**FINDINGS**

Of all descriptions, and shall keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of the

**Best Stock in the Market**

Call and examine my Stock and Prices.

dawit **J. C. BAILEY.**

**ROCK COUNTY BANK,**  
Janesville, Wisconsin

Directors: **T. JACKMAN, J. J. R. PRASE, J. E. CROSBY**

**M. B. FILLER,**                      **J. G. FAIRLE**  
**DEPOSI, MISSILE.**

Particular attention paid to collections.  
 Right drafts on the principal cities of the United States and Great Britain.  
 Will purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c., and buy and sell gold and silver at the market rate.  
**TIMOTHY SAGEMAN, President.**  
**J. B. CROSBY, Cashier.**

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# HOLIDAY BOOKS.

**THE** finest assortment of  
**Toy Books**  
 ever brought to this market, now opening at the  
**LITERARY EMPORIUM.**

Corner Store, where the  
Big Book Hangs on the Corner.  
de2424 O. J. DRABORN.

**HENRY PILCHER,**  
**Organ Builder,**

HAVING located himself in Jacksonville, respectfully  
solicits orders for Church and Parlor Organs  
every description. He will also give attention to the  
**TUNING & REPAIRING**  
of  
**Organs, Pianos and Melodions,**  
in the city or any part of the state. His long experience

Orders may be left at Wilson's music store, 101  
Hwy. 101, or at the residence on Court Street, lately oc-  
cupied by H. Jackman, esq.

I cheerfully recommend Mr. Henry Pilcher as a  
workman of long experience and established reputa-  
tion, and solicit for him the patronage of the public.  
His line of business.

H. W. SPALDING.

**Miss Margaret B. West,**  
TEACHER of Piano, Voice and Singing on the new  
and most approved principles. Particular at-  
tention paid to time and style. Lessons given (if desired)  
at the pupils' residences.  
The residence of Miss West is on Pleasant street, or-  
door west of the residence of Dr. Lewis. dec24/11

**JUST RECEIVED**  
at the  
Tinsville & Jackson Dispensary

**CORNER STORE,**  
A LARGE invoice of Photographic Albums, some  
entirely new styles imported from France. Call  
and examine.  
de124tr  
O. J. DEARBORN.  
**Ladies, Please Take Notice**

Grain Call, Kid, Goat and Lasting Horse line  
Double soled Balmorals. They are beautiful. At  
f3d1aw1w MINNIE'S

**Overshoes at Cost!**

**M**EN'S Buffalo and Buffalo covered. Women's Buffalo  
to, far trimmed, Arctic and Ladies Snow Boots at  
cost. Call at MINNIE'S  
f3d1aw1w SIGN of the Big Boot.

**FOR SALE!**

**A** GOOD house and six acres of land, pleasantly located in a good neighborhood, a very desirable place for a country residence, one half mile south of the Blind Institute. Stocked with ornamental shrubbery and fruit trees.

Also, the best two year old colt in Rock county, lumber wagon, 1 cutter, 1 drag, 1 cultivator, 1 plow and all of which will be sold cheap for cash, by calling on

**The Great Wall Paper Depot**  
**Ahead, as Usual!**

TIME, STYLES AND PRICES.  
We have received a few hundred rolls of our spring  
patterns of  
WALL PAPER.

among which may be found the choicest styles ever brought to this market.

Remember, that this place to buy

**WALL PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS**  
and  
**STATIONERY**

of every description, cheaper than elsewhere.

**BINDING**  
done with neatness and dispatch.  
O. J. DEARBORN,  
January 3d, 1863. Jasdit

**Sewing and Knitting Machines.**

**THE** undersigned has opened a shop on West Milwaukee street, one door east of Palmer & Bond's drug store, where she will keep constantly on hand and for sale Singer's Sewing and Alken's Knitting Machines, and will do all kinds of Knitting and stitching with neatness and dispatch.

J. ADDY

MRS. WM. ADDY.

**White & Brown Cotton Rags Wanted**

**I WANT** 30,000 pounds of clean white cotton rags and 25,000 pounds of brown cotton rags, and will pay in trade for the white, six cents per lb; for the brown, four cents per lb.  
**R. B. MITCHELL, Grocer,**  
 3 doors west of Central Bank.  
 Tel 6447

**Real French Embroideries,**







ed as follows, to wit:—lot No three (3) and the  
half of lot No four (4) in block twenty six (26) of  
city (formerly village) of Bel it, according to  
survey of the same. Dated December 27th, 1881.  
B. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff of Rock Co.

CHAS. G. WICKHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney. dect

**Instructions for Field Artillery.**  
Forsale. (an284rf) O. J. DEAR



[illegible]

by virtue of said judgment.—DATED December 18, 1892. H. N. COMPTON, Referee.

WILLIAM MENNELL, Plaintiff's Attorney. 661132

**OLIGUITT COUNTY—ROCKE COUNTY.**

James H. Knowlton, Moses S. Richardson and A. S. Tracy, Administrators of the estate of A. S. Rocke, late of Rocke County, North Carolina, vs. Burt C. Wood, ALAMM Wood, Kate Le George & Bellows and George Katerly.

In pursuance and by virtue of the above said decree of the court, the following is the sale of the real estate and also rendered in the judgment on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1892, in said case, to-wit: said public sale was held at the public court room in the city of Jacksonville, in said county, on

**THE 15th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893**

at two o'clock P. M., all of that certain piece of

of land situate, lying and being in the city and  
village, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin  
and known as lot number ten and a half (10 1/2)  
(A), in Rockport, in said city of Janesville.

**R. T. PEMBERTON, Sheriff.**  
KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Plffs. Atty's. [atd]

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
IN CUMTIO COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY  
R D Conant, plff, vs Jeremiah Moriarty, defend.

BY virtue of two several executions issued  
said court, bearing date on the 24 day of  
1862, each in favor of said plaintiff and against  
roods, chattels, lands and tenements of said  
to me directed to sell the above real  
and shall sell at public auction, to the highest  
offer.

**ON THE 14th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1863.**

[illegible]

ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN.  
To Marshall Cunningham:  
YOU are hereby notified that a warrant of arrest has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Horace Cunningham, amounting to forty-seven dollars. Unless you shall appear before W F A Pickett, Sheriff of Rock County, to answer the same, the said warrant will be returned on the fifth day of February, A D 1868, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be against you and your property shall pay the said amount to the said Horace Cunningham, at the rate of 10 per cent per month.

HORACE CUNNINGHAM, P.  
SHERIFF ROCK COUNTY.

[illegible]

land conveyed as aforesaid to said Spaulding and  
said estate by said deed, and by said deed the  
said estate boundary, or the line separating the  
boundary of said Spaulding's tract, and the  
said by a line parallel to and twelve rods north  
said boundary, containing five acres, 2 1/2  
of 33 1/2 acres. Wm. A. LAWRENCE  
[initials]

STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.  
Lucius Burbanck against Harriet M. McArthur  
of Errol McArthur deceased and as executrix of  
the estate of the said Harriet McArthur deceased.  
McArthur, Infant heir of Errol McArthur deceased.  
John Dunn, Richard M. Dunn, John M. Dunn,  
Frederick Johnson, Hiram Johnson, Henry

ther, Mary McArthur, Aloozo L. McArthur  
author, his wife, Sarah M. George, Thomas  
Rosa A. Wright and John A. Wright.

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment  
of closure and sale rendered in the above en-  
titled case, on the 20th day of January, 1935, in the  
plaintiff above named and against the above  
named defendants, the following property was  
sold to the highest bidder, in front of the My-  
ers building, on Main street, in the city of Jacksonville, in  
Florida.

**THE 2nd DAY OF APRIL, 1935,**  
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, I  
described mortgaged premises, to wit:  
certain parcels, parcels or tracts of land sit-  
uate and being in the town of La Pradre and  
the county of Duval, in the State of Florida,  
to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,  
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,  
27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39,  
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BENNETT, CASSADY & BROWN,  
Attorneys  
Minneapolis.

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY**  
The State of Wisconsin to William S. Hulse, Sheriff,  
M. Murray, Calvin W. Howe, Mary E. Hulse and  
John J. DeLaurie, Defendants.  
YOU are hereby summoned to answer the  
complaint of Francis Fairbanks, Thaddeus Fairbanks,  
Fairbanks and Francis Fairbanks, plaintiffs,  
which was filed in the office of the clerk of the  
Circuit Court for the County of Rock, Wisconsin,  
on the 15th day of January, 1933, of which  
is hereto annexed and herewith served upon  
to serve a copy of your answer on all persons  
named in the complaint, at the City of Mendota, Wis-  
consin, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1933,  
exclusive of the day of such service, and if you  
fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff  
will petition the court for the relief demanded in  
the complaint.

[illegible]

the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, known and distinguished as the north half of lot 10 of section 36, township 33 north, range 10 east, 2nd meridian, to Janeville, according to the recorded plat so much thereof as may be sufficient to cover judgment and the expenses of said sale. JOHN R. ZIE, 1892.

SCOTT, PATTER & BAILEY, Plffs Attys.

Sherrin's Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

George H. Murray, agt. Eugene F. Koon, defendt.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment rendered in and affirmed by the said court, do hereby close and sale real estate in said court, entitled case, on the 24th day of December, 1892, to the highest bidder, for the sum of \$1000.00, in full of said debt, and to the satisfaction of said public notice, to the

**THE 8<sup>th</sup> DAY OF MARCH,**  
at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the following  
mortgaged premises, to wit: all those tracts  
of land situate in the county of Adams, and  
State of Wisconsin, and known and acknowl-  
edged as follows, to wit:—lot three (3) and  
half of lot No four (4) in block twenty (20) of  
city formerly of the City of Butte, in accordance  
with the terms of the mortgage, dated December  
1881, to wit:—  
**J. M. PUTNAM**, Sheriff of Rock  
County, Wisconsin, Attorney  
**CHAS. F. WILLIAMS**, Sheriff of Rock  
County, Wisconsin, Attorney

**Instructions for Field Art.**  
Ensemble. (enSembler) O. J. D.

1998